VIGOROUSLY SUPPORTED BY THE PRINCE OF WALES.

THE QUEEN CONTINUING TO FAVOR THE BATTEN-BERGS-A FEUD IN THE ROYAL FAMILY-ATTITUDE OF RUSSIA.

(BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Dec. 15 .- The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Telegraph sends this dispatch to-night: The candidacy of Duke Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha is taking considerably. The Duke himself is by no means adverse to the idea, and there is good reason to believe that it is not regarded altogether unfavorably by Russia. At the same time, the report that the Bulgarian delegates came to Vienna for the purpose of sounding the Austrian Government with regard to the Duke's candidacy is inaccurate, evidently, as neither the Austrian nor German Government cares to take any ostensiole initiative in the matter, although they were not sorry to see the name of Duke Ferdinand mentioned in the newspapers.

The Prince of Wates and Dake of Edinburgh vigcrously support the candidacy of Prince Ferdi-They are using their personal influence at Berlin and t. Petersburg in Ferdinand's favor, and it is certain that the Czar will approve his candidacy. Queen Victoria continues to favor the Battenbe gs, and the royal family feud is becoming more bitter. The Prince of Wales ignores the presence of Prince Alexander at Windsor, and has remonstrated with the Queen for advancing Alexander to the rank of the military grand cross of the Order of the Bath, the grade to which Emperor William and the Prince Imperial of Germany be-

The Bulgarian Government are exasperated at the proceedings of Gadban Pacha, Yesterday he demanded the suppression of the Bulgarian newspapers on the ground that they continued attacking the Prince of Mingrelia. There are symptoms of fresh complications in Bulgaria which Russia and Turkey are materially contributing to bring

GADBAN EFFENDI IN TROUBLE. HE TELLS THE BULGARIANS TO WAIT UNTIL THEY

CAN RE-ELECT PRINCE ALEXANDER. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 15.—The Ambassadors of five of the Powers recently informed the Porte that Gadban Ef-fendi, the special Turkish Envoy to Bulgaria, has been Playing a double ga me at Sopnia. Yesterday Baron von Calice, Count de Montebello and Count Corti, Austrian, French and Italian Ambassadors respectively, told Said Pacha, Turish Minister of Foreign Affairs, that notwithstanding the Porte's circular recommending the Bul-garians to accept Prince Nicholas of Mingrella as candidate for the Bulgarian throne, Gadban Effeudi had expressed in Sophia his personal opinion that Bugaria would "do better to wait until the re-election of Prince Alexander" was possible. It is reported that the Turkish Ministry has sent to the Sulian's palace a proposal for the dismissal of Gadban Effendi from the diplomatic ser-

RUSTCHEK, Dec. 15.—M. Stolanoff, of Rustchuk, a sur-RUSKURS, Dec. 10.—al. Stommen, of Rusteing, a sup-porter of the Regency, publishes a letter in the *lariania* (newspaper) urging the Macedonians to rise up against Turkish nuthority and join the people of Eastern Ru-melia and Bulgaria in constituting a State which shall be "Great Bulgaria," with Prince Alexander as King, other-wise to join in proclaiming a Bulgarian Republic.

TAKEN INTO PORT BY A BOY. SKILFUL WORK OF A LAD WHO WAS LEFT ALONE ON A SCHOONER.

Sr. Joun, N. B., Dec. 15 .- The schooner Emily J. Whote, from Sands River, N. S., for New-York, with a cargo of piling, has been navigated into this port by a lad named Patterson, who was the only person on board of her. The vessel sailed from Sands River with three persons on board-Captain Patterson, Mate Atkinson and the boy. It was intended to put into another port on the Nova Scotia coast to complete the erew. Shortly after putting to sea the mate was erew. Shortly after putting to sea the mate was knocked overboard by the main boom. Captain Patterson put off to his resene but was too late to save him. When he turned to row back to the schooner she had disappeared. After searching all night Captain Patterson landed at Quaco. The lad on the schooner stood at the wheel all day and all night skillully navigating her clear of numerous dangerous points, and finally made this harbor. He was once beaten off by heavy head winds, but when the breeze changes he again attempted to effect an entrance, and this time succeeded. Weary with his ceaseless watch and labor, he ran the schooner on the flats and sought thep in his berth. The vessel was found by the captain at head received this city and dispatched a tug in his berth. The vessel was found by the cap-who had reached this city and dispatched a tug against Wilkes."

THE BRUSSELS MAIL ROBBERY. BRUSSELS, Dec. 15.—It is rumored that the London police who have been working up the recent mall robbery have arrested three of the robbers and that the bulk of the diamonds stolen have been recovered.

GOLD FOR AMERICA.

LONDON, Dec. 16.-The Financier says that a large amount of gold is about to be drawn from the Bank of England for shipment to America to relieve the New-York market. It is expected that the bank will raise the rate of exchange to-day in consequence.

AN APPEAL IN BEHALF OF WALT WHITMAN. LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Daily News, commenting on Consul Underwood's statement that Walt Whitman is sorely in want of money, appeals to England to secure for the poet a certain income to satisfy his few material

PRESIDENT OF THE SWISS REPUBLIC. BERNE, Dec. 15 .- M. N. Droz, now Vice-President, has ocen elected President of Switzerland for 1887, and M. F. W. Hertenstein, the present Minister of War, has been elected Vice-President. Both are Radicals.

THE SEIZURE OF SEALING SCHOONERS. OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—An elaborate statement concerning the seizure of Canadian sealing schooners in Behring's by the Dominion Government for transmission to the Im-perial Government. Sea by the United States authorities has been prepared

AFRICAN TERRITORY CEDED TO GERMANY. Paris, Dec. 15 .- The Temps has advices from Zanzibar Lamoo, including Mander Bay and the Island of Galta, has been ceded to Germany.

Berlin, Dec. 15.—The German fleet has arrived at Zan-sibar. saying that the entire African coast between Kipini and

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Dec. 15, 1886. EMPEROR WILLIAM GIVES \$1,000.—Emperor William has subscribed \$1,000 to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of the life-saving men of Southport who lost their lives by the upsetting of their boats while engaged in relief work in the recent storm.

THE BRITISH IN EGYPT.—An intimation has been to the Khedive's Government that early next year the British force in Egypt will be reduced to 4,000 men, and that no British troops will be stationed north of Cairo. LORD SALISBURY'S TENANTS.—Lord Salisbury granted a reduction of twenty per cent in rent to farmers on his Hattield estate.

QUASHING A VERDICT AGAINST MR. BENNETT. LONDON, Dec. 15.—In the appeal of James Gordon Ben-nett against the decision awarding Cyrus W. Field \$25,000 damages for the statements derogatory to the latter published in The New-York Herald, the Court of Appeal to-day quashed the verdict against Mr. Bennett. Appeal to-day quashed the vertice against Mr. Bennett.

The present decision takes the ground that Mr. Bennett,
not being a British subject nor a resident of Great Britain,
the substituted service on him in London upon which the
verdict was obtained was illegal. The court condemis
Mr. Field to pay the costs.

HOKE TO BE DELIVERED UP BY CANADA MONTREAL, Dec. 15 (Special).-To-day Judge Duga gave judgment in the Hoke extradition case, holding that lorgery had been committed by the accused man, and in consequence he felt justified in sending him to prison for fifteen days, after which he would be delivered up to the United States authorities. C. P. Davidson, Q. C., at once gave notice of an appeal to the Court of Queen's Bench.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR CONSOLATION. DUBLIS, Dec. 15 .- Mr. Hewitt, a coal merchant of Dublin, has obtained a verdict for \$10,000 against a man named Lyttle, who cloped with his wife.

PROGRESS OF THE ANTI-RENT WAR. DUBLIN, Dec. 15 .- The tenants of Baron O'Neill, at Shaw's Castle, near Randalstown, County Antrim, met today to discuss the advisability of adopting the "plan of The meeting was noisy and troublesome and pajority of the tenants voted to refuse to pay any rent less a reduction was made. The meeting broke up in quarrel which might have resulted in a riot but for the noe of 150 policemen. A small minority of the ten-dopted a resolution declaring that Baron O'Neill

nts adopted a resolution d The tenants on the Lord Lieutenant's estates, in centy Down, have refused a proffered reduction of 10 ce cent in rents. The landlords' society of Cork has re-

ceived a large fund to be devoted to resisting the Nationalist "plan of campaign."

The executive has dissolved the New Ross Board of Guardians for placing a wing of the poorhouse at the disposal of the National League and for giving evicted tenants a special diet, housing them in a "ward of honor" and allowing them the fullest freedom to receive friends.

A SPLIT IN THE TORY CABINET ..

DISAGREEMENT ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

THE COERCIVE POLICY CHECKED-LORD SALISBURY ADVISED TO DISMISS HICKS-BEACH. LONDON, Dec. 15 .- The development of the Tory coercive policy has been checked by a strong division of opinion within the Cabinet. Lord Ashbourne insists upon instant action based upon the judgment of the Irish judges that the anti rent campaign is illegal. He favors the adoption of the severest measures, treating the National Leaguers as engaged in an illegal conspiracy. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, backed by Lord Randolph Churchill, demands a mild enforcement of the ordinary law. Several members of the Government outside the Cabinet, supporters of Lord Ashbourne, have advised Lord Salisbury to dismiss Sir Michael Hicks-Beach from the office of Chief Secretary for Ireland and to appoint as his "The St. James's Gazette" and the bulk of the Tory press violently assail the Government for its dilatory use of the existing powers of suppression.

CHOLERA SPREADING IN SOUTH AMERICA. CHOLERG SPREADING IN SOUTH AMERICA.

BUENOS AYEES, Dec. 15, via Galveston, Tex.—In the last twenty-four hours twenty new cases of cholera and ten deaths have been reported in Rosario, and thirteen new cases and fifteen deaths in Cordova. The epidemic is increasing in Tucuman, fourteen new cases and nine deaths being reported.

THE RECALL OF STANLEY. LONDON, Dec. 16 .- It is believed in Brussels that Ex plorer Stanley's visit is unofficial.

EYEWITNESS TO HER HUSBAND'S CRIME.

Boston, Dec. 15 (Special). - Some interesting evidence was introduced to-day in the trial of George F. and Mary A. J. Baker, husband and wife, who are charged with murdering an old woman, Susannah Prescott, a year ago last November in the town of Grotou. The murdered woman occupied a portion of the same house with the Bakers. Fo day Joseph A. Moore, one of the district police, read the following statement made to him by Mrs. Baker in the East Cambridge jail, on April 21, 1886, in the presence of Cutef Wade of the State Police and Warden Fiske, of the jail : " Mr. Baker is telling lies all the time. He drove in the door and bit Mrs. cott three times in the back of the head with the hatches I was looking through the window and saw him. He three different times. I do not know what he struck her for. In the morning he told me not to go into her her for. In the morning he told me not to go into her room, as there was something wrong there. I did not see his clothes. He had lots o old clothes. I did not go into Mrs. Prescott's room until my husband went over for Ge. Whod. Mrs. Prescott was sitting on the floor between the bet and stove. She did not speak, the never did speak. I was with her until she died. My husband had one or two quarress win Mrs. Pre-cott. She was a cross, disagreeable old thing, eighty-eight years old. Baker did not say anything when he came back to me after aliting Mrs. Prescott. In a talk with my husband in the juil he said it was gins Woods. I said 'you put it on Gu. Woods and everybody and it will come on yourself at last."

PITTSBURG Dec. 15 (Special).-Jewett, Fittsburg's pacer, with a record of 2:14, was sold about three months ago by his owner, Peter Schatz, to Conrad Sennefer, a resident of Frankfort-on-the-Main, who gait and then show the way to all trotters in Germany. Schaeter was to take the horse nearly six weeks ago, Schaeter was to take the horse nearly six weeks ago, but did not do so. When asked why to-day Mr. Schaeter said: "Jewett is still here, and I'm going to keep him until I get the balance of the money due me. They bought him for \$17,000 and gave me \$5,000. the balance to be paid when they get the horse. But they have not given me the \$12,000 yet. You know those horsemen who bought him for Schaeter are sitek, and horse laws are so funny that I have got Jewett hidden. Even my son does not know where the windle they have non do hesides myself. I'm and horse laws are so fainly that I have got hidden. Even my son does not know where the animal is. Only two men do besides myself. I'm going to keep him until I get that \$12,000. I saw him last week. He is looking good. Just you wait until next summer and he'll show Harry Wikes how to go. He was too fat last summer when he ran

INSANE AFTER A REMARKABLE CAREER. CLEVELAND, Dec. 15 (Special) .- A refined and intellint-looking elderly woman, who registered at the Hill man House on Tuesday as Mrs. M. McBride, is now in the county jail violently insane. To-day it was learned that she is a daughter of Judge Hugh Welsh, of Titlin, Ohio, she is a daughter of Judge Hugh Weish, of Thinh, Ohio, and a relative of General Gibson, of that city. During the war she rendered valuable service to soldiers, and gave readings about that time with Mr. Murdock, in Cincinnati. At the close of the war she was married to Sergeant Frank McBride, of the 8th Ohio Regiment, who died some years ago. Mrs. McBride was at one time an inmate of the Northern Ohio Insane Asylum.

THE ADVANTAGES OF DIPPING SNUFF.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 15 (Special).-This morning while Mr. Gaudier and his daughter were on their way to mill they were attacked by a bear. The girl climbed a tree while her father was getting his gun ready. Mr. Gaudier, when prepared to shoot, was horror stricken to find that the bear had reached the girl in the tree and hit he could not shoot one without endangering the other. The girl in the bear's embrace spat in his eye and bruin came tumb-ing down, when Mr. Gaudier killed him. Miss Gaudier dips souff, and it was the discharge of this which discon-certed the bear.

A YOUNG WOMAN ROBBED OF HER HAIR. READING, Dec. 15 (special).—Miss Della Wentzel, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Augustus Wentzel, of Boyerown, was dressing her hair at her home this morning when a tramp entered the room and demanded breakfast. Miss Wentzel replied that breakfast was over. The man then seized her, placed a handkerchief saturated with chloroform to her nose and threw her to the floor. She recovered consciousness a half-hour later and discovered that she had been robbed of her hair. Ninety-five men started out in sesses of the tramp, but up to this evening he had not been apprehended.

ASBURY PARK, Dec. 15 (Special).—Mrs. Hannah Mandelbaum, who is nearly seventy years of age, is at death's door at her home in Long Branch from injuries received by falling from one of the cars in Grand-st., New York.

Her recovery is doubtful. Her family has instituted proceedings against the Grand Street Car Company to THE FIRE RECORD.

A HOTEL BURNS WITH LOSS OF LIFE St. Paul., Minn., Dec. 15 .- A dispatch from Pipston Minn., to .he Pioneer Press says; "The Calumet Hope burned this morning. The Rev. A. S. Oreutt, a Baptist minister, was killed, David McCullough fatally injured, Virgil Prendergast scriously hurt, and a little colored boy's back was broken, all by falling walls. The loss is \$45,000; partly insured."

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

ODIN, Ill., Dec. 15.—Four business buildings were burned here this morning. The loss is \$20,000; partially insured. CINCINNATI, Dec. 15.-Fire broke out this morning in J. M. McCullough's Sons' store, Nos. 134 and 136 Waluut-st. The building is a stone front, five stories in height, and was filled from bottom to top with a heavy stock of seeds,

was lined from bottom to top with a heavy stock of seeds, plants, agricultural implements, etc. The entire interior was either burned or so badly drenched with water as to make almost a total loss, estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000, with insurance amounting to \$60,000.

St. Louis, Dec. 15.—At Mexico, Mo., yesterday, fire destroyed one of the principal blocks of the town and caused a loss of \$25,000; insurance \$13,000.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Dec. 15,-Six small dwellings at

RELIEF FOR KNIGHTS OF LABOR IN AMSTERDAM. AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15 (Special).-Thomas Barry, a member of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, is in this city to-night and will make Amsterdam his headquarters for some time. The control of the local assem-blies has been placed in his hands. A check for \$6,000 was cashed here to-day. The money will be applied to the relief of the Knights. Recent disturbances are regretted by Barry, bad judgment having caused all the trouble. A local newspaper intimated that fresh tro trouble. A local newspaper intimated that fresh trouble may soon occur. The special police now number 150. The help in the mills continue to increase in numbers. Threatening latters, whose contents equal in intense hatred those credited to the Molly Maguires, have been received by "seab "employes. Commissioner Connolly, of the State Board of Factory Inspectors, is in this city. He will make a tour of the knitting mills to see that the manufacturers conform to the requirements of the law in relation to the employing of children in the mills. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1886. a

READING REORGANIZATION.

THE PLAN SUBMITTED BY THE TRUSTEES. AN EFFORT TO AVOID FORECLOSURE-SIXTY DAYS'

NOTICE TO SECURITY HOLDERS.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15. - The plan for the reorganization of the Reading Railroad was presented to the Board of Managers of the road to day and was favorably acted upon. The rian provides for "reorganization without foreclosure of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and affiliated companies." It provides for the issue of pany's properties. Of this issue \$33,421,700 is to we eserved to take up ail the mortgages prior to the present general mortgage and \$24,681,000 repays at par the principal of the present outstanding general mortgage. This leaves \$41,897,300 new 4s for the following purposes: to take up the general mortgage sterling serip \$1,697.220; to redeem existing real estate mortgages \$21,000,000; to cover advances made by Drexel & Co. of 4 per cent per annum, interest for three years on certificates issued for general morigage bonds deposited under the plan, \$3,000,000; to provide for taking up the shares and bonds of leased lines belonging to the Read line system, \$15,000,000; and for the exchange or redemotion of divisional coal land mortgages of the Reading Coal and Iron Company \$10.000,000. This will absorb all the issue but \$10,100,080. Of this, \$3,600,080 is reserved for betterments, \$3,500,000 to redeem collaterals and \$300,000 for working capital. The bonds of this

books of the company in Philadelphia with the privi-lege to the holders of the registered bonds to have them registered for payment of interest in New-York or London. It is estima ed that about \$12,500,000 of first ncome bands will be issued for the cash assessments, and should a settlement take place with the general mortgage holders on the basis herein indicated about \$12,000,000 more will be issued for that purpose. In dealing with the junior securities and stock the plan is su stantially the same as that originally issued has: March in the amounts of cash as easments and the ex-changes of new for old scenrities. For all the cash paid for assessments first income 5s are to be issued at par, and if all these securities an I the stock accept the plat there will be \$12,500,000 cash thus raised, which money is to be used for the repayment of receiver's certificates and all overdue interest on the consolidated and improvement mortgages and also in dealing with the

issue will be in the denominations of \$100,000, \$10,000 and \$1,000 and may be either coupon or registered on the

secured floating fiebt. The cash assessments require ! from each class of securities are as follows: income bonds, first series 5s and convertible ad ustment scrip this 7s debenture bonds of the railroad coal and from company, and unsecured claims when duly proven, whether funded or floating uebt, 15 per cent on the par value; preferred and common stock \$10 per share and deferred income bonds $2^{1}2$ per cent on the par value. Each of these classes of bonds except the deferred lacomes will receive an equal amount to its present par value in the new second and third income 5s. The deferred incomes get one-fifth the par value. It is proposed to reduce the aggregate of renuels and guarantees (exclusive of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey he Schuylkill Navigation Company and the Sasquelanus Canal Company) to an annual charge of less than \$2,350,000 by direct negotiations with the companies affected by such reduction. With the three companies named it is proposed to deal upon the basis of a con-

named it is proposed to deal upon the basis of a continuance of their respective leases at rentals involving no fixed liability beyond the earning power of the leased line, or a surrender of the said leases and the cancellation of the tradic surrender of the said leases and the cancellation of the tradic surrender of the said compatible. On the tradic surrender, to release all arriers of rent and to convey all real estate in use by the ralload company for ralload purasses, and to procure the release of the guarantees of the final-lipids and Restrict Railroad Campany upon their several bonds or obligations."

Sixty days are given security holders to accept the provisions of the plan and no foreclosure scall take place provised security holders sufficient in amount to satisfy the reconstruction trustees accept the provisions of the plan winni that time. In the event of foreclosure provision is made for converting the income mortage. per cent a year provised security holders sufficient in amount to satisfy the reconstruction trustees accept the provisions of the plane iron that time. In the event of fore-closure provision is made for converting the income mortage to division is made for converting the income mortage to division is made for converting the income mortage to division is made for converting the income mortage to division is made for converting the income mortage to division is made for converting the income mortage to division is made for converting the income mortage to division in the accordant third preferred stock of the present company will be convertible into common stock of the present company will be convertible into common stock of the present company will be converted in the showe plan of the interstate Commerce bill is the chief cause of the interstate Commerce bill

The plan is signed by the following, the full Board of Recons raction Trastees: John B. Garrett, chairman: Herry W. Bartol, Samuel R. Shipley, Harry F. West, Henry A. Dupout, Thomas Cochran, Edward C. Kulint, Samuel Dickson, John Lowier Weise, Alfred Sully, Robert K. Dow, John Wana naker and Beauvier Boric.

ROYCOTTING IN COHOES.

NO GOODS TO BE SOLD TO CERTAIN MEN-THE AGREEMENT ON WHICH THE MILLS STARTED. COHOES, Dec. 15 (Social).—A committee from the Knights of Labor warned the saloon keepers not to sell any beer or liquor to George Staats, superintendent of North & Doyle's Mill, the burbers not to shave him and cause he is a non-unionist. The same was done in the cases of Henry Smith, boss knitter, and "Andy" Conors, boss carder in the same mill. The "silent" agreement, by which thirteen of the twenty-six knitting mills are running, is as follows: The Knights recognize the right of the manufacturers to promote, hire and discharge

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The difficulties between the Lake Shore Railroad and the strikers have been settled. The

SETTLING STREET-CAR DIFFICULTIES

The Executive Board of District Assembly No. 75, Knights of Labor, visited President Beers, of the Broadway lines of street-cars in Williamsburg, and laid before him the grievances of his employes on the Broadway, Reid Avenue, Ralph Avenue and Sumner Avenue lines. discussed. The result of the conference was a temporary settlement with an appointment for a future conference in a few days, at which a permanent settlement will be made. The Board has under consideration the grievances of the other roads, but has decided not to order any tie ups for the present.

The men on the Christopher and Twenty-third Street Ferry lines have received formal notice of the removal of the abuses under which they suffer and are perfectly satisfied.

AN OLD COUPLE MALTREATED AND ROBBED. NORRISTOWN, Dec. 15 (Special).-Nathan Foulke and vife own and occupy a property in Upper Salford Township, near Sumeneytown. Late last night two strangers roke into the house and attacked the aged couple. Foulke was beaten into insensibility and will die. The robbers then held a loaded revolver to the head of the old man and gave him the choice of death or giving up his money. He gave them nearly \$200, all he had, when the villains left.

DESTROYING INFECTED CATTLE SHEDS. CHICAGO, Dec. 15.-The managers of the Phoenix Distillery burned down their cattle sheds yesterday. They came to the conclusion that they would realize more by burning than by fumigating them and awaiting the action of the Commission in regard to granting permission to fill them with cattle. It is understood the company will at once proceed to erect new sheds, in which it will board over a thousand steers.

OPPOSING THE FREE SHIP RILL. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.-The following telegram was ordered to be sent to the California delegation at Washington to-day by the Chamber of Commerce:

W. W. Morrow, Committee on Commerce.

The Chamber of Commerce has passed strong resolutions against the admission of foreign ships to American registry. Please confer with our delegation and with Dingley, Use every effort to defeat free ship bill. Resolution by mail.

H. L. Dodge, President.

FATALLY STABBED WITH A PENKNIFE. In a quarrel last night Michael Frazilo, age sixteen, of No. 13 Crosby-st., was stabbed in the abdomen by Generane Sazalo, age fourteen, of No. 83 Crosby-st. Frazilo was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where his wound was pronounced fatal, and Sazalo was arrested.

STOCKS DOWN WITH A RUSH. A WALL STREET BREAK WITH ONE FAILURE

A DAY OF UNPRECEDENTED FEATURES-TIGHT MONEY AND WEAK MARGINS COMPEL LIQUIDATION. Yesterday was one of those days which Wall Street remembers for many years. The volume of business at the Stock Exchange was the largest in its history, and while the market seemed at times to be on the verge of a panic the enormous transactions were conpluded without serious disaster. At the close of business every one was disposed to congratulate himself as well as his associates on this favorable feature of the speculative situation. Only one failure occurred and while that drew largely on the sympathy of the Street it was acknowledged that it was one of minor importance. The excitement of course gave rise to frequent rumors of impending trouble, but happily these gloomy forebodings were not realized. It was the common opinion after the close of business that the crisis had been passed. In view of the frightful losses that have been suffered in the decline of prices, the freedom from cisaster and the general feeling of confidence are remarkable features.

It was a day of intense excitement from the opening to the close of business. The enforced liquidation was continued during the greater part of the day, and it appeared to be indiscriminately for both foreign and domestic account. The pressure of long stock at the opening could not be withstood, and first prices were in many instances from 1 to 2 per cent lower than at the close on Tuesday. Philadelphia and Reading stock was the centre of greatest interest, and it opened at a decline of 24 per cent. In the first hour it had fallen 10 per cent lower amid intense excitement. At the same time Richmond and West Point Terminal which opened 212 per cent lower, tumbled about 7 per cent more, while New-York and New-England broke from 574 on Tuesday to 44. These in stances illustrate the character of the market. There were occasional halts in the downward march, but they were quickly followed by fresh declines,

The transactions in the first fitteen minutes about 144,000 shares and in the first hour they were over 335,000 shares. The total business for the day over 333,000 shares. The total business for the day was nearly 1,100,000 shares, as officially reported; probably the actual sales were from 100,000 to 200,000 shares in excess of this amount. In the afternoon there was a turn in the tide and about 1 o'clock a rally was started, which became especially marked toward the close of business. It was virtually in full force when the fail of the chairman's gavel at 3 o'clock ended a day of conscious activity.

RESULTS OF THE TRADING. The net results of the trading were declines ranging from 1 to 5 per cent for the active stocks. New-England railed less than others and closed with a fin. loss from Tuesday of 912 per cent. The movement was not wholly uniform but in general prices declined and rallied in unison. The closing was firm at a material recovery from the lowest points. Reading was first in point of activity, with sales of 181,000 shares, and Lackawanna was next with 103,000 shares, noth are what are known as "half-stecka" because their par value is \$50 instead of \$100 a share. The business in Western Union was larger theretore, although the transactions were smaller in number. It amounted to over \$2,000 shares, while in \$t. Faul the sales were about 71,000 shares, in New-England 55,000 shares, and in Eric 52,000 shares.

The most powerful factor in the decine was the continued stringency in the money market, although rether curiously the highest rate for call loans was not made until the last hour, when the rally was under way. During the morning hours the usual rate was 12 per cent a year, but after the rate had been advanced to about 75 per cent the old method of stating the rate was resorted to, and \(\frac{1}{4} \) per cent a day in addition to legal interest was the prevailing rate. The highest rate at which any loans were made was \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent a day with interest, which is equivalent to 186 per cent a day with interest, which is equivalent to was not wholly uniform but in general prices declined

per cent a year.
The distrust among money-leaders is attributed

there to-day must be very great. Here in my office I am entirely free from the anxiety and excitement, and be-ides I can sleep well at nights. I am very glad that I leit Wall Street as I did,"

The receiver the day is a street of the control of t

be-ides I can sleep well at nights. I am very glad that I lett Wall Street as I did."

The terril le skriekage in Reading and Richmond Terminal stocks excited many conjectures as to the effect on persons recently identified with them. It was rumored that the enforced liquidation would bring disastrous consequences on some or them. Alfred Sully, who has been prominent in both companies, started yesterday for a trip to Richmond, which one of his friends said was not altogether necessary. His trient remarked with considerable techniq: "I know something about the Street rumors, but I know they are entirely groundless. Mr. Sully is not loaded up with stocks as the Street supposes, and, what is more, is not borrowing large sums of money. It would not disturb his holdings of Reading if the price should go to 20 to-morrow."

COMMENTS ON THE SITUATION.

There were few railroad men who did not decry the extent to which values were slaughtered for a time. Vice-President Cox, of the Canada Southern Railroad, said that the selling of the Michigan Central and Canada Southern securities was inexplicable to him, Canada Southern securities was inexplicable to hum, "As regards these stocks," he added," there is nothing in the situation to alarm people. When December ends these roads will make a nne showing and dividends will be reastness on a basis which will guarantee to investors that a conservative policy is to be pursued by the management with a view to a steady maintenance of the rare of payment in the future without interruption or spasmodic spurts. Those h liders who know best about the affairs of these companies are not throwing over their stocks, and as respects intrinsic value I consider Michigan Central and Canada Southers the most promising stocks on the list of the Exchange."

The statements of the New-York Central Railroad Company for the quarter and year ended September 30 were not generally known in the Street before the close of business, but those persons who saw them afterward expressed the opinion that they would contribute largely to aliay uneasiness. Many of the brokers who are large dealers in the so-cailed Vanderrilt stocks are understood to have been large buyers at the low prices yesterday for persons who already were projected on holdings secured at much higher prices and who are confident of improvements based on the merits of the properties.

As to the extreme rates paid for the use of money by brokers the general opinion of bank officers is that to a large extent they are artificial. President Coc, of the American Exchange National Bank, said that there was no reason why money should be tighter now than it generally was at this season of the year. Seven per cent he considered to be a good average rate, and higher figures on the Stock Exchange were probably largely effected by manipulation or the fright of lenders. Fresident Booth, of the Third National Bank, said that he did not look on the monetary situation as at all alarming. President Baldwin, of the Fourth National Bank, while expecting money to be reasonably tight until the first of the year, saw nothing to be alarmed about. " As regards these stocks," he added," there is nothing

ONE FAILURE ANNOUNCED. The tailure of L. Marx & Co., of No. 52 Exchange place, which was announced at the Stock Exchange about noon, caused considerable surprise in Wall Street. It had no perceptible effect on the course of prices, because the outstanding contracts of the firm prices, because the outstanding contracts of the firm were settled privately, and when the announcement was made there were no contracts that had not been adjusted. It is understood that the differences will not exceed \$25,000 and it is expected that the firm will resume business shortly. It was established in 1864, and had passed successfully through all the vicissitudes of Wall Street since that time. Ludwig Marx was one of the early members of the 61 Open Board of Brokers and became a member of the Stock Exchange on the consolidation in May, 1869. He is well known abroad, where he had many connections. His tailure excited universal sympathy because of his long and honorable career.

AT THE PETROLEUM EXCHANGE. At the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exhange the business done in railway shares was the largest in it. history. On a smaller scale the scenes in the Stock Exchange were repeated-struggling, bowling brokers for the first hour of trading, when scarcely an offer to buy sould be heard in the din of those who were offering stocks almost without regard to fractions of 1 per cent. No tailures were announced. Two members were compelled to make saics under the rules, but their suspension necessary. Firstification was expressed at the financial strength shown by the Board under the stock flurry, but a large part of it was due to the lact that the traders and the castemers of the brokers generally have been short of the stock market.

There was a sympathetic flurry in the oil generiment. for the first hour of trading, when scarcely an offer to

of the Consolidated Exchange, and prices fell nearly 4 cents per barrel. But the recovery from the lowest points was quick, and as a rule the leading operators declared that the comparative strength of prices under the discouraging outside influences undicated that the "long" oil was in the custody of holders of considerable financial strength.

INQUIRIES FROM THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15 (Special).—As far as can be ascertained the flurry in Wall Street has not yet been made the subject of formal discussion by the officers of the Treasury Department. Inquiries were sent to New-York in the course of the day, but the answers received were not of a character to warrant immediate action or inter-ference with a view to relieving the stringency of the money market by a bond call.

SIR J. A. MACDONALD BLAMES THE UNION.

THE UNITED STATES WRONG IN THE PISHERIES DIS-PUTE AND OBSTINATE ABOUT EXTRADITION. DETROIT, Dec. 15.—The Free Press to morrow will pub-lish an interview with Sir John A. Macdonald, Canadian Premier. In response to the questions: "What will be the outcome of the fisheries dispute! Is there prospect of its adjustment !" he said :

There is, or should be no dispute. The treaty of 1818 is just, explicit and sufficient. It simply forbids American vessels from fishing within the three-mile limit and from passing that limit except for certain specified purroom for discussion as to the intent of the treaty except as to the 'headland question' so-called; that is—shall the line defining the three-mile limit follow the sinussities or bays and inlets, or be drawn from headland to headland so as to prevent fishing by American vessels in partly landlocked waters. We hold to the tained by the American scaboard States."
"Is there prospect of the negotiation of a more liberal

"Her Majesty's Government would make no treaty af-"Her Majesty's Government would make no treaty affecting Canada without consulting us and would. I am sure, make any reasonable treaty of the kind that we desired, providing the assent of the other contracting party could be obtained. Canada is favorable to the making of an extradition treaty in the broadest terms providing for the surrender of any criminal of any degree, save those guilty of offences so petty as to make the use of the machinery of extradition absurd. It seems to me that so long as the courts of the country are so administered as to justify confidence that every accused person will receive just treatment, there can be no execuse for shiel fing any tan ran ran su renter after proper and formal demand. The obscruction to such a treaty comes, not from Ottawa, nor from England, but from Washington. To my mind it is clear that the treaty would long since have been an accomplished fact but for the subtle influence on your side of the permicious class, which insists that the man who kills, or destroys by dynamite, is not not a criminal, but a political offender. Were your President elected once in ten instead of once in four years we should have such a treaty."

CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- The Daily News this morning says: From one end of the country to the other people are asking the question: 'Does prohibition, prohibit!' For the purpose of learning the experience of Kansas upon the subject, a letter was recently addressed by The Daily News to every probate judge in that State, asking the fol-lowing questions: How does the number of saloons in your vicinity and the amount of beverage sold at this time com-pare with the number of saloons and the sales prior to the adoption of prohibition measures! What is the state of erime, particularly that class of offences which grow directly out of the use of alcoholic beverages, as comp with the period preceding prohibition in Kansas! This Information was sought from probate judges for the reaministration of the Prohibition law and, in consequence, have exceptional opportunities for arriving at intelligent and definite conclusions, while from the nature of their offices and the considerations influencing their election offices and the considerations influencing their election they may be regarded as reflecting the prevailing sentiment of their individual counties. Replies have been received from forty-nine of these, or from more than one-half of the entire number. Only five counties, Sheridan, Ford, Clark, Republic and Harper, pronounced the law unqualitiedly a follore. In Kingman it is frankly admitted that he faw is not enforced; in Rush, Trego, Riley and Clay, although the replies are rather in the nature of optinions, as are almost all of those above mentioned, instead of statements of observed facts, they are rather favorable than otherwise. With these exceptions, the answers show a decrease in the use of intoxicating drinks in Kansas, ranging from 50 to 75 per cent and in crimes and offences growing directly out of the use of such drinks a decrease of from 50 to 90 per cent. It is worth noticing that the counties which pronounce prohibition a failure are surrounded by or adjoin others in which the most satisfactory results are claimed."

them in their theits. Twenty-six negroes are under arrest.

The club had different names but was generally known as "The Rising Star Lodge, No. 24. of the Grand United Order of National Laborers' Aid Protective Society of North America." The charter came from Charlotte, N. C., and is dated December. 1884. The charter, however, would seem to show that the society had only benevoient and fraternal objects. The murder of a boy, John Lee Gould, led to the investigation.

The negotiations for the sale of the Madison Square Carlen for the erection of a new building for amuse ment and industrial and other purposes are now in the hands of the lawyers of the New-York and Hariem Railroad Company and W. C. Guilliver, of Alexander & Green, representing the gentlemen who are to make the purchase. C. F. Wharton, city manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who has but charge of the un dertaking, is said to have made a "good bargain" in getting the site for \$1,000,000. It is expected that the

getting the site for \$1,000,000. It is expected that the sale will be completed in a few days.

Nothing further, after this completion of the sale, will be done until after the holidays. A company will then be meorperated to complete the project, and this will be composed of well-known men of wealth of this city. Ifooks will be opened for subscription to the stock and as the whose enterprise with go concluded on the soundest business principles with all its assets visible, it is expected that the whole stock will be unletely disposed of. A structure of brick and from will be creeted, in all probability, at a cost not less than \$500,000. A building committee will be blaced in charge of this as soon as the company acts into working order. The general design is to gut up a building, which like the present one, will afford a temporary abiding place for circuses, horse and dog shows, for industrial, and other exclusions requiring a large inclosed space. The amphitusations requiring a large inclosed space. The amphitusater will have a scatting expactly of 5,000.

One feature of the design will be a roof garden where an orchestra may sumply mosts while the auditor smokes his cigaror character and \$1,800.

At a special meeting of the Brooklyn Presbytery last evening the pastoral relations of the Rev. Benjamin Stanuton with the Port Greene Presbyterian Church were severed. The meeting was held in the church, and was called at the request of sixty seven members who sinned a petition asking toe Prestytery to dissolve the pastoral relation existing between the church and Mr. Staunton. Dr. C. H. Taylor presided and aftern members of the Preshytery were present. The petition was presented by W. L. Hope, a prominent member of the church, and set forth the financial discress of the caurch and the deep discrete caused by Mr. Staunton's remaining in it as passor.

The Rev. Dr. Chamberhain, of the Classon Avenue Caurch, who strongly supported Mr. Staunton a his trial before the Preshyter, said that he left it a personal discrete that he remained in the polpit in view of the scandals which were daily becoming creater.

Drs. Taylor and J. C. Butler, and Elder McCall spoke in similar strain. were severed. The meeting was held in the church, and

Dis. Taylor and 3.
In similar strain.

The only one who spoke in favor of Mr. Staunton was
Elder James Watt, of the fort Greene Church. But the
other memoers voted to sever the relations of Mr. Staunton with the church.

WELL-KNOWN CRIMINALS HELD FOR BURGLARY. The two men arrested in this city yesterday under the names of Patrick Carroll, and John Taibot, who are suspected of robbing the store of S. B. Jones, at No. 319 Putton-st., Brooklyn, where they got \$700 o. November 25, were before Polico Justice Walsh, yesterday in Brooklyn, and were held for examination. They were identified by A. S. Manne, whose store is next door to Jones's as two men he say in Johnson st., in from of Mistr's place, where the entrance was effected. Both the prisoners are well-known criminals.

REGORLYN KNIGHTS CONFIDENT The officers and District Executive Board of the Montauk District Assembly of Brooklyn are busy visiting the various local assemblies of Long Island and explaining to them the
trouble between the Montank District and
District Assembly No. 49. The formal demand
for a charter has been sent to Philadelphia and the Brooklyn people are confident that they will show such strength
as to force the general officers to grant a charter before
long.

JOHN W. MUSGRAVE ARRESTED. John W. Musgrave, a cashier living at No. 306 Wes, Nineteenth-st., was arrested at 11:30 o'clock last evening Nineteenth-st., was arrested at 11:30 o'clock last evening for disorderly conduct at Corbett's Bijou Cafe, in West Fourteenth-st. He quarrelled with Washington Nathan, the son of Benjamin Nathan, who was mardered some years ago. The bartenders ejected Nathan. In the street one of the bartenders kicked and bit Musgrave after ho was thrown down, and J. P. Glass, Jr., a member of the New-York Athlette Club, went to his assistance, but was pulled away by William N. Gurney, the venerable "bouncer" of the place. Glass followed the party to the police station, and said he would be on hand at Jefferson Market this morning.

PRICE THREE CENTS McQUADE DECLARED GUILTY.

THE JURORS AGREE WITHOUT DELAY

UNANIMOUS FOR CONVICTION ON THE FIRST BALLOT. ROSENBERG SUSPECTED APPARENTLY WITHOUT CAUSE-A STRONG CHARGE BY RECORDER

SMYTH-CONGRATULATIONS HEAPED ON MR. NICOLL-MR. FELLOWS IN-PRESSES THE JURY GREATLY-NO MORE BRIBERY TRIALS THIS YEAR,

The second trial of ex-Alderman Arthur J. Mo-Quade, on a charge of receiving a bribe in connection with the grant of the Broadway franchise, defendant. The result was quickly reached when the case was once submitted to the jury. The trial occupied nineteen court days, twelve of which were spent in obtaining a jury. The sessions yesterday were occupied by the closing address of Colonel Fellows and a strong charge by Recorder Smyth. The case was submitted to the jury shortly before

7 p. m. and the jarors retired to the Grand Jary room, adjoining the court room, under the charge of Captain Curry and the court offcers. In less than fifteen minutes the jurors informed Captain Curry, who was prepared for a long vigil, that they had agreed upon a verdict. This information was immediately amunicated to Recorder Smyth, who had just sat down, with the counsel and attorneys for the people, to a hastily prepared dinner served in the District-Attorney's office. Without waiting to finish their meal the Recorder and his companions hastened to the court-room. McQuade, his brother and his lawyers were already there, occupying their accustomed seats. They were evidently prepared for the worst, believing that if a verdict had been reached so quickly it must be against them, since they pinned their only hope upon a disagreement

among the twelve. THE JURY RETURN QUICKLY.

When the jurors filed into their seats in the box at 7:15, haif an hour after the last words of the Recorder's charge had been spoken, there were less than fifty persons in the room, few having expected that an agreement would be come to so soon. The faces of the jurors were an expression which ill concealed the conclusion they had reached. All appeared to feel keenly the responsibilities attached to their positions and one or two looked at

the prisoner with an expression akin to pity. "Have you agreed upon a verdict ?" asked Assistant Clerk Moser when the jury were seated and the crier had called the assembly to order.

"We have," responded Foreman Henry Otten

berg deliberately. What is your verdict I' asked the clerk. "We find that the prisoner is guilty of the charge contained in the first count of the indictment," was

Mr. Ottenberg's firm and distinct reply. At the word guilty McQuade, who up to this moment h d retained the perfect composure which marked his course throughout the long trial, placed his hands on the railing in front of him and drew himself out of his chair until he almost stood erect and then sank back again. The color rose to his cheeks and he looked straight ahead of him for a moment as though stunned He quickly recovered his self-possession, however, and when he turned around to speak to his brother ne appeared as little disconcerted as the most disinterested spectator. General Tracy, Mr. Newcombe and ex-Senator Grady sat as stolidly as though they were not concerned in the case.

PRAISE FORE THE JURYMEN.

When the jury had been polled McQuade was ordered to stand up and, in response to the questions of the clerk, said in a low but firm voice that his name is Arthur J. McQuade, that he lives at No. 313 Fast One-hundred-and-thirty-seventh-st., and that he is a rag merchant.

"Is that all, sir!" asked the convicted man as the c.erk was about to turn away.

"That is all," was the response and McQuade turned to his brother with the remark that his pedigree ought to be pretty well known by this time," These forms completed, the Recorder

turned to the jury and said:

GENTLEMEN: In discharging you I wish to express my thanks as the presiding officer of this court for the manner in which you have discourged your duty as jurors in this important case. The fact that you were selected out of 300 citizens of the City of New-York as gentlemen who regard the sanctity of an oath and do not permit their opinions to influence their judgment in violation of their oath is something which I think is creditable to you. I regret during the trial of this case (the first and last trial) to mat so many citizens of New-York—hene engaged in business, men owning property to a rarge amount, men availing themselves of the benefit of the law and protection of the Government—excusing themselves from performing those duties which the law hoposes upon jurors. I regret to say that I believe many of those persons—intelligent men—were actuated by other than proper moti es in endeavoring to evade the performance of a disagreeable duty such as jurors have somethines, and atways in criminal cases, to perform. I believe you are not only entitled to the thanks of this court, but to the thanks of the community. I am glad to see able to find in a case of this importance, and to which so much public attention has been attracted, and where so many intelligent men have necessarily fortued opinions from what they read—I am glad to see a jury can be formed in New-York composed of its best men, who, when it is necessary to do so, can lay aside their impressions and opinions and act as conscientous men regarding the attendance.

While the jurors were making their way out of he room Mr. Newcombe climbed over the railing and held a whispered conversation with the Reorder, the result of which was that the Recorder eferred pronouncing sentence until friday, and out was accordingly adjourned until 11 a. m.

Recorder Smyth said to a TRIBUNE reporter that he was not at all surprised at the prompt-ness with which the verdict had been reached, and did not believe that it could be set aside. ng should reach the jury which would bias their opinions, and when his attention was called to the charges against Juror Rosenberg in the court room he had been especially careful that no hint

Ex-Senator Grady would make no com n the verdict further than to say that he thought that there were good grounds for a new trial.

Newcombe expressed himself as surprised that h a verdict could be arrived at on such evi-dence, and said he would take immediate steps to

are it set aside. He refused to say what those steps would be. General Tracy aid not care to iscuss the outcome of the trial. JUROR ROSENBERG INDIGNANT.

The jurors lingered for a few minutes before eaving the court room. Juror Jacob Rosenberg, against whom two discharged employes had made charge that he was a friend of John Keenan and ex-Aldermen Shiels and Farley, was the object of the greatest curiosity. He did not know what ccusations had been made against him, though ne presence in court of Vickerman and Nesbitt, his accusers, led him to suppose that something charges were explained to him he was indigmant.

"Those men," he said, were both discharged from
my service. I have plenty of evidence, some of it
documentary uni some of it by men who have
heard the remarks, that they have declared that
they would watch some opportunity to harm me,
and they would do anything to accomplish that
result. The charges are utter falschoous. What
I said when I was examined is true. I am glad
of one thing. The statements of those men have
een taken down and sworn to, and now I shall
have an opportunity to proceed against them."
Mr. Rosenberg went at once to the DistrictAttorney's office and told Mr. Martine that the
charges were unqualifiedly false. He did not charges were explained to him he was indigment.

Attorney's once and told Mr. Mertine that the charges were unqualifiedly false. He did not remember to have met John Keenan, and only had the acquaintance with Farley which he had spoken of on his examination. walter S. Rockwell, the twelfth juror, and Charles H. Hinds, the tenth juror, warmly con-gratulated Mr. Nicoll. "We came to the congratulated Mr. Nicoll. "We came to the conclusion," they said, "that there was no other way in which you could possibly have proved the case except as you did. We saw that you must take the testimeny of such men if you wished to convict any of the others."

Foreman Ottenberg said: "There was no discussion. We took only one ballot, and on that ballot every you was cost for a variet of said.